

MAXWELL'S CR

THE ORIGIN OF HIS HERALDIC DEVICE.

San Francisco Examiner, thanks to
Gaffey, has scooped the Los Ange-
les Examiner in gathering a news item that
was reported exclusively to the press of
that city. Gaffey evidently forgot the
fact that he is a Southern California politi-
cian. The Examiner gave that item up to the
San Francisco Examiner, but he will probably be
minded of the fact when he
is up for office, for he must admit
that he has played a soiled Irish

boys of this city, who have ever ended.

"The story in the Examiner of last reads as follows:

"—last November 5, say—Walter Los Angeles, who is fond of booms, good or bad, went to John distinguished, and said:

"I am troubled. I have raised a county, and raised property and it and grown up with me yet I shall die and be forgotten."

"Depend on your will," replied maly.

"I mean the question of mere explained Maxwell. "Why can't a serious, Gaffey. "It's firmly of. You see I have made that ought to live, but when I

"your point," answered Gaffoy, and the difficulty's easily remedied. Use your note book and your cards are a perfect wilderness. A man like yourself, who is the head of a family, should wear a crest," "that?" asked Maxwell. "A device that noble families in Europe have had for centuries. Where I was raised, wear upon your cards and notepaper." "I suggest one for me?" "Assuredly—a castle growing in the desert; to indicate your grandeur in planting roses in desolation, like *Don Quixote*." "Vivo in Muerte," "What does that mean?" "It means I live in the midst of death," exclaimed Maxwell, in enthusiasm.

weeks ago, Mr. Maxwell sent a letter to H. S. Crocker of this city for a stationery, bearing the new crest from a drawing by Mr. Gaffey. When arrived in short order, and spent two days in writing letters, and flashed his crested *cartes* to every acquaintance in Southern California.

There is a man named Capt. Jaynes here, who runs a paper called the *People's*. This is a journal of society, and all the peccadilloes of the vote-week.

Last week Jaynes met Gaffey and said to you think of my little sheet, and in only one thing."

"that?"
"io vignette."
"that?"
"picture at the head of the paper, of the Frisco papers."
"think that's the proper thing?"
"Why, it's necessary!"
"would you suggest?"
"I'll draw it for you—a cactus grow-
midst of a desert, with the in-
Vivo in Muerte."
"those that mean?"
"a sort of a reference to your vari-
s in standing off libel suits. It
flourish while others are deso-
" exclaimed Jaynes, and rushed
ngraver.
"ette appeared with its vignette a

editorial rooms next day. Maxwell eschewed the editor to demand that he be admitted to the editorial staff. He was admitted, but his presence was so disruptive that he was eventually removed from the staff.

Maxwell's behavior was so disruptive that he was eventually removed from the staff. His behavior was so disruptive that he was eventually removed from the staff.

Jeffrey family, he proposed to import a spook and present it to Mr. Maxwell's consideration to be Maxwell's support in the young man's party. When the answer was given that it is vaguely whispered among Maxwell's neighbors that the imported creature's part and runs away on every occasion and cuts up a lot of antics in houses that he is not to perform in. Several spook doctors are called in to treat the little chap, wonderful climate of Southern California something else has used in the chances of Mr. Jeffrey called upon in the near future to Mr. Bansee back to his foreign home.

EN. M'COOK WILL STAY.
 ENIGMA Will Remain the Department Headquarters.
 ect Markham yesterday received
 viding letter from the president's
 ecretary, from which it will be seen
 headquarters for the department of
 will remain in Los Angeles.
 EXECUTIVE MANSION.
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, 1890.
 H. H. Markham, Pasadena, Cal.
 R GOVERNOR: The President has
 me to acknowledge the receipt of
 er of the 15th instant with the ac-
 y of the members of the Imperial
 Angeles Board of Trade,
 say that it was referred
 Secretary of War. I have to-

Very truly yours,
E. W. HALFORD,
Private Secretary,
MEMBER OF COMMERCE.

article of Charles Dudley Warner's "California more good than you can see," said a Pasadenaian in the chamber yesterday; "that's about the way we size it up. But why do you refer it? What's the matter with our bulletin?" "Have not you seen," said Warner's article said yesterday, "that a party had been looking at it all the time, undecided whether to buy or not? When Warner's article came out he decided it. He said if such was his estimate of the future of California, he would not buy it any longer but risk it. So will others."

last evening as follows: C. H. Wade, commander; J. W. Hunt, senior commander; O. T. Thomas, junior commander; Gilbert Smith, quartermaster; W. S. Wade, surgeon; W. S. Wade, inspect, officer of the day; I. Livingston, officer of the guard; Rev. Daniel H. Chapman; J. W. Hunt, O. T. Thomas, J. A. Wadsworth, council of administration; delegates to Department Encampment: George H. Bonebrake, H. Z. Osborne, C. C. Allen, D. W. Field, L. C. Watson, T. C. Nareson, T. L. Brown, B. G. Otis, E. Bouton, W. G. Watson, C. W. Furrey, J. M. Frew, Jesse L. C. Case, Philip Blind.



THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

The Council Finally Completes the Canvass.

THE RESULT IN DETAIL.

Hazard's Majority Over Both Ling and Ward 798—Certificates Ordered Issued to the Successful Candidates.

The City Council concluded the official canvass of the returns of the recent city election last evening at 6 o'clock, after a two days' session, and the Clerk was instructed to issue certificates to the successful candidates, after which the Council adjourned.

The official canvass discovered a number of minor errors, in no case sufficient to change the result. McNally will contest the election of Hutchinson as Street Superintendent, and Cobb will contest the seat of Mr. Rees as Councilman from the Ninth Ward. Messrs. Marsh and Gaffey, Democrats, are elected members of the Board of Education, but Mr. Hanchette is defeated for Library Trustee.

Mayor Hazard's majority by the official figures is 798. His plurality over Ling is 9467 and over Ward 2946. Had the vote cast been as large as that cast in 1888, his plurality would have been greater than that over Bryan.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

Complete Returns from All Wards on All Candidates.

Following is the full vote of the city at Monday's election, as declared by the official canvass.

Mayor.

Wards.	Hazard, R. Ling, D.	Ward, R. M.
I.	421	248
II.	827	408
III.	884	287
IV.	573	171
V.	335	54
VI.	334	103
VII.	389	644
VIII.	533	586
IX.	434	192
Total vote.	4915	2448

City Clerk.

Wards.	Teed, R. Stiles, D.
I.	457
II.	891
III.	845
IV.	595
V.	529
VI.	528
VII.	583
VIII.	493
IX.	372
Total vote.	4910

Treasurer.

Wards.	Johnson, R. Polk, D.
I.	453
II.	893
III.	826
IV.	613
V.	530
VI.	538
VII.	579
VIII.	453
IX.	379
Total vote.	4836

City Attorney.

Wards.	McFarland, Brooks, Howard.
I.	457
II.	891
III.	845
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Tax Collector.

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Auditor.

Wards.	Loez, M. Robinson
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VI.	528
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Total vote.	4910

Street Superintendent.

Wards.	Hutchinson, R. McNally, D.
I.	445
II.	882
III.	855
IV.	619
V.	523
VI.	328
VII.	498
VIII.	370
IX.	337
Total vote.	4908

Assessor.

Wards.	Hinton, R. Bamish, D.
I.	459
II.	896
III.	865
IV.	619
V.	537
VI.	337
VII.	498
VIII.	370
IX.	337
Total vote.	4924

Councilmen.

Wards.	First Ward—
Nickel, D.	514
Smith, R.	299
Second Ward—	
McLain, R.	533
Innes, D.	1367
Third Ward—	
Innes's majority.	484
Gossell, R.	728
Gossell, D.	533
Bryant, R. M.	208
Fourth Ward—	
Rhodes, R.	561
Fonse, D.	326
Fifth Ward—	
Osborne, D.	318
Sixth Ward—	
Tut's majority.	204

JUST RECEIVED.

An Entire New Line of Medium-Priced Footwear, in Lots From A to EE.

EASTERN BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

NO. 150 NORTH SPRING ST.

(Fisher's Old Stand).

A Fresh Line of Rubber Boots and Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

Lowest Prices in the City.

Alford, R.	295
Beardon, D.	293
Alford's majority.	35
Seventh Ward—	
McGarry, D.	280
Brown, R.	287
McGarry's majority.	693
Eighth Ward—	
Sumner, R.	287
Messinger, D.	287
Sumner's majority.	100
Ninth Ward—	
Rees, R.	297
Cobb, D.	310
Rees's majority.	57
Board of Education.	
First Ward—	
Boal's majority.	83
Second Ward—	
Schock, R.	623
Marsh, D.	908
Marsh's majority.	270
Third Ward—	
Witmer, R.	857
Wineburgh, D.	482
Hanna, R. M.	161
Witmer's majority.	214
Fourth Ward—	
Davis's majority.	611
Germain, D.	397
Fifth Ward—	
Shaffer, R.	329
Crawford, D.	196
Shaffer's majority.	38
Sixth Ward—	
Kierulff, R.	304
Feiler, D.	313
Kierulff's majority.	85
Seventh Ward—	
Crowley, R.	529
Nordholt, D.	529
Crowley's majority.	19
Eighth Ward—	
Gaffey, D.	725
De Camp, R.	455
Gaffey's majority.	270
Ninth Ward—	
Barber, R.	427
Richardson, D.	255
Barber's majority.	172
Library Trustees.	
Holloway, R.	4735
Jones, R.	5314
Spencer, R.	4275
Guinn, R.	5272
Willis, R.	4673
Owens, R.	4423
Hanchette, D.	4496
Dunlap, D.	4279
Schwamm, R.	4740
Bicknell, D.	5961

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Rhodes, R.	561
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Fifth Ward—	
Osborne, D.	318
Sixth Ward—	
Tut's majority.	204

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LOS ANGELES TIMES.

Full Associated Press News Reports.

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 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per quarter..... 2.25
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The Times

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 C. C. ALLEN, Secretary.
 ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.

Vol. XIX.....No. 2

6762!

6823!

7264!

THE SHOWING OF "THE TIMES."

Advertisers Who Hire Newspaper

Space Have a Right to Know

the Circulation!

The daily average bona fide circulation of

THE TIMES for the year ended September 30,

1890, was 6762 copies. The daily average

circulation for the four weeks ended October

28, 1890, was 6823 copies. The daily average

circulation for the four weeks ended Novem-

ber 30, 1890, was 7264 copies, as follows:

For the week ended Nov. 9..... 51,205

For the week ended Nov. 16..... 48,270

For the week ended Nov. 23..... 47,550

For the week ended Nov. 30..... 56,370

Total..... 203,395

Average per day for the

28 days..... 7264

TELL THE STORY TO THE WORLD.

Valuable Facts About the Southern

Country for Circulation.

THE TIMES will, within the next few

days, publish a second edition of 15,000

copies of the supplement of Sunday, Novem-

ber 23, containing Charles Dudley Warner's

article from Harper's Magazine on

"Our Italy," and also his latest sketch, from

the December Harper entitled "The Win-

ter of Our Content." The two regular edi-

tions of over 8000 copies each, containing

these valuable articles, have already been

circulated, but the demand for extra copies

has been sufficient to justify this special

issue, of which 10,000 more copies have al-

ready been ordered. Orders are now be-

ing received at the business office of THE

TIMES, and by mail, for copies of this

special edition at the rate of \$1.50 per

copy, or \$15 per 1000. Citizens are requested to

send in orders, as no more valuable litera-

ture than these articles, descriptive of

Southern California, can be disseminated.

The price is a mere bagatelle.

THERE is much destitution in parts

of Nebraska, owing to a failure of crops.

GERMANY has officially recognized

Brazil. Russia has yet to take that

step.

THE orange crop in Spain and South-

ern Europe generally is a failure this

year.

THE New York Herald advocates

Charles A. Dana as successor of Evans

in the Senate.

THE St. Joseph, (Mo.) Gazette has

secured a new dress of type and a

Scott perfecting press.

THE ballot reformers have won a

victory in Vermont, which State has

adopted the secret-ballot law.

STOCKTON has secured another big

flow of natural gas. When will Los

Angeles make a serious attempt in this

direction?

EX-GOV. ROMUALDO FACHECO has

received the appointment of Minister to

the Central American States, in place

of Mr. Mizner.

A STAFF New York contemporary,

the Commercial Advertiser, has a

head-line, "Methodist Women Win-

ning." So are all of them.

JACOB's well and the plot of ground

surrounding it have been sold by the

Turkish Government to the Greek

Church for \$4000. Jake was the origi-

nal prohibitionist.

CONGRESS has been talking of ex-

panding \$5000 for an investigation of

the causes of the Sioux troubles. It

would seem to be in order to first dis-

pose of the troubles.

BOARDS of electrical control are com-

ing to be considered necessary branches

of every well-regulated municipal gov-

ernment. A board of electoral control

wouldn't be a bad thing in many cities.

POSTMASTER - GENERAL WANAM-

AKER is officially convinced that

"the civil service system, as applied to

the rosters of the postoffice department,

is susceptible of improvement." So

say all!

THERE is a \$22,000 deficiency in the

funds of the Stockton asylum for the

insane. Everything in California con-

cerned with the care of the insane

seems to be insanely expensive, not to

say corrupt.

OUR FUTURE.

The sovereign citizens of this com-
 monwealth have graduated from their
 political schools for the present, the
 elections are over, and now we have
 nothing to do but to give our attention
 to the daily affairs of life and make the
 most of our opportunities.

With the coming of our first cop-
 ious winter rain the agricultural out-
 look is full of promise. The soil is now
 ready for the hand of labor. The
 music of the plough should succeed
 the eloquence of the stump
 orators, and our glorious seed-time
 should not be neglected. Hundreds of
 thousands of acres are to be made
 ready for planting; wild lands are to
 be ploughed and graded for new or-
 chards and vineyards, and everywhere
 the tiller of the soil finds work that
 may be done with ample incentives
 for its doing.

Southern California has fairly en-
 tered upon a new industrial era. The
 excellent prices obtained for our crops
 the past year have quickened the
 desire of agriculturists to see
 fostered all of our agri-
 cultural and horticultural inter-
 ests, and awakened at the East a gen-
 eral spirit of inquiry in regard to the
 land in this part of the State. More than
 ever is the feeling abroad growing that
 Southern California is the land to be
 desired for homes, and faith in the
 future of this section is daily strength-
 ening.

Dispatches from the countries along
 the Mediterranean inform us of un-
 usual cold in that section. Snow
 and ice are both pres-
 ent with their accompanying
 discomfort. The season there
 is not inviting for invalids; it has its
 drawbacks for the pleasure seeker; the
 political institutions of none of the
 Mediterranean borders are in keeping
 with American ideas, so that though
 the climate may be mild it is not the
 place for home-building.

But such is not the case with South-
 ern California. The spirit of the age
 is fully alive here, and there is no
 room in our midst for any institutions
 but those of progressive and enlight-
 ened freedom. Our schools are as
 good as any in the land; our
 churches are as numerous and as
 well sustained; our pulpits are as able
 as those found in Eastern countries;
 our principal newspapers are as pro-
 gressive and as fully equipped as those
 in the older sections of the country.
 Schools, churches, colleges, universi-
 ties and printing presses confront us
 everywhere. The old pioneer life has
 vanished, and today California keeps
 step with the advancement, the wealth
 and the intelligence of the Atlantic
 borders.

But what incomparable climatic
 wealth we have to add to all this;
 what wealth of soil and sunshine.
 The world has hardly believed in our
 possessions heretofore, but it is at last
 waking up to a realization of the actual-
 ity. The eloquent logic of results
 has appealed to the country on our be-
 half the past season, as never before.
 The failure of Eastern fruit harvests
 has been our opportunity, and every
 ship load of our products that we have
 sent East has been an eloquent apostle
 of our productive possibilities, till there
 is not a town or hamlet in the popu-
 lar East where men may not be found
 discussing the possibility of making
 their home with us. Inquiries are
 coming in every day in regard to the
 price of land, and the crops that may
 be grown, and again the general bent
 of immigration is Californiaward.

But this time there will be no craze,
 no wild speculation. Land will be
 sought, not to be sold again at ad-
 vanced prices, but for improvement
 and home-building. Men will come to
 get away from the rigors of an Eastern
 climate, to enjoy the perennial
 calm and sunshine of this favored
 State. Southern California will be to
 the future the modern Italy of men's
 hopes and desires. Underneath
 her vines and fig trees life
 will be a charm. Beneath
 her swaying orange boughs, and the
 silver shining of her leafy olive trees,
 the dreams that men dreamed of old
 under the classic skies of Italy will be
 re-dreamed, set to sweeter hopes
 and fairer promise! The best that
 civilization hold shall yet be found
 here where summer never dies and
 harvests are eternal.

"AS YOU WERE!"

THE TIMES has the satisfaction of
 printing this morning authentic news
 from Washington to the effect that the
 headquarters of the Department of
 Arizona will remain in Los Angeles.
 The information comes to Gov. Elect
 Markham in a letter from Private Sec-
 retary H. W. Proctor, who states that
 McCook is the above effect. This re-
 sult has been effected largely through
 the personal efforts of Col. Mark-
 ham, who presented the case to the
 President direct, and to him the
 immediate credit is due for revers-
 ing the intended action of the Wash-
 ington military authorities.

The outcome of this bloodless con-
 test for the capture of headquarters
 will be hailed with satisfaction in Los
 Angeles by citizens and soldiers alike,
 as saying nothing of our sweet young
 ladies who follow the "mazy." Let
 the dance go on!

As a direct result of the agitation of
 the subject of the Rose-Hulms bunc-
 case, in which a straw bond was given
 and the ends of justice defeated, the
 Board of Supervisors yesterday took
 action that may yet result in the county
 collecting the amount of the
 original bond, which has clearly
 not been forfeited, since the
 straw bond substituted for it by a
 slick trick was unquestionably vitiated
 by the fraud which constituted its
 essential quality. The District At-
 torney's office can no longer evade its
 duty of reopening the case and making
 an honest effort to see the law vindicated
 and the rights of the people protected.

The thrashing machine men of the
 United States have caught the infection
 from their brothers of the binders, and
 are busily engaged in forming a gigan-
 tic trust, which, it is thought, will rival

in magnitude the recently-formed
 American Harvester Company. Nego-
 tiations are now going on
 in Chicago between representa-
 tive men in the thrashing machine
 interest. It is known that a tempo-
 rary organization has been effected and
 that very soon articles of incorporation
 will be filed covering the combine with
 a capital stock of \$20,000,000. The list
 of companies going in is very large.
 Their motto seems to be, "Thrash one,
 thrash all."

THE BOSTON GHOST DANCE.

The Philadelphia Times says the
 ghost dance is not original with the
 Indians, but was begun, and is still
 carried on with the greatest amount of
 zeal in Boston. The Bostonians dance
 it whenever they have a new fad, and
 were particularly wild in the dance
 around Browning and Ibsen. The
 Times says: "During these dances
 the eyes of the Bostonians become
 bloodshot, and their faces inflamed.
 They expose their minds almost to the
 verge of indecency, and tear their
 bodies with paper-cutters. Strangers
 visiting the city are forcibly
 thrust into the circle of dancers, and
 are goaded in assisting at the rites.
 No mercy is shown those refusing to
 acknowledge themselves converts to
 the particular doctrines in force at the
 moment. It has frequently been re-
 marked that at such times the women
 become more violent than the men." Call
 out the Salvation Army, sound the
 hewgag, blow the fuzzy-guzzy, and
 cut off the bean ration!

HERE is a sweet-scented editorial
 paragraph from a weakly crank Prohi-
 bition paper published in this city
 called "the California Voice," and edited
 by one James H. Blanchard, a chronic
 ghost-dancer:

"THE TIMES got down on its knees to
 Hazard and praises him in verse—
 'Hail, Henry Hazard, hero of the hour!
 Again we place you in the seat of power.
 We know you will keep it quite as full and
 warm

As we did the bear-eyed Goddess of Reform."

And Mr. Hazard already on his knees

to the liquor power and saloons of this city.

The person who perpetrated the

above, writes himself down as an ass,

off color in his line of descent, besides

answering to Horace Greeley's descrip-

tion of a Democrat. The election of

Hazard was a clean-cut, decided victory

for law, order and decency, and was

a clear disappointment to the

saloon, the gambling and the ghost-

dancing elements. "Let it be re-

corded."

THE county division mania has

laid hold on San Diego. A lot of

people down there are holding

ghost-dances and demanding the carving

of the county into three parts, of which

San Jacinto shall be the center of one

and Escondido the center of another,

leaving the city of Baylenate, we

suppose, to look lank and hungry on

the ragged edge of the curtailed

county. So it goes! "Such is life on

the border!"

THE Farmers' Alliance has definitely

entered the political field as a third

party, and will probably put a Presi-

dential candidate in the field in 1892.

With many organizations, as with

many men, prosperity is more to be

fearred than adversity. The statesman-

ship of the Alliance leaders will now

be placed on trial.

SITTING BULL dreads one thing

more than all others. He is said to be

"skipped" the danger of capture,

lest he might be transported to the

vicinity of Boston and kept for a few

years on "humanitarian" society and

beans. Reclining Bison is a very big

and a very wild Indian.

SOME ladies of high social position

in New York are said to have started

a society "for the advancement of

propriety and frugality in dress." Among

the things to be avoided are décolleté

and sleeveless bodices. The

company will declare no dividends.

THE editor of a San Bernardino

paper wrote an able editorial urging

the City Trustees to sprinkle the

streets, and at the very moment it was

raining pitchforks. The able editor

was unreasonable. He should be

"jubilant," and let it go at that.

THE Elections Bill will give rise to a

big fight in Congress. To pass it will

require a herculean effort. It already

promises to cause a split in the ranks

of the Farmers' Alliance.

THE irrepresible Dr. O'Donnell, of

San Francisco, has commenced suit to

obtain a recount of the vote of the late

election, claiming that he is entitled to

a certificate of election.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—The final

performance of the six entitled *You and I*

will be given at the matinee and evening

shows. The singing, dancing and character

specialties are all clever enough to draw

good houses.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—The perform-

ing ponies and dogs are exciting much

interest, especially among the juveniles,

who will be out in great force at the matinee

today, special rates having been made for

their encouragement. The evening per-

formance will conclude the engagement of

this amusing show.

Frank Daniels in *Little Puck* next week.

A Defaulter Drowned.

SEATTLE (Wash.) Dec. 5.—Informa-

tion has reached here that Capt. George

IN OTHER LANDS.

Gladstone Accepts the Parnell Compromise.

He Will Stand by Home Rule if the Irish Leader Resigns.

An Amicable Conference with a Committee of Nationalists.

Parnell Claims That He is Able to Disprove Capt. O'Shea's Charges—A Portuguese Outrage in Africa.

By Telegraph to The Times.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Gladstone, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Healy, Mr. Leamy and the two whips, Power and Denry, with the exception of Parnell, being all the committee appointed yesterday's meeting to confer with Gladstone, drove to his residence this afternoon. All the members of the committee, except the whips, entered the house. The conference was purely private. Ten minutes before the arrival of the Irish delegation Sir Vernon Harcourt, Earl Spencer and Earl Granville, who had been conferring with Gladstone, took their departure.

Gladstone gave the Irish delegates a cordial reception. He discussed the present political situation and the probable effect of Parnell's retention of the Irish leadership on the Liberal party. Mr. Parnell was present at the conference, and when it was over he remained in consultation with Gladstone. Subsequently he told reporters that Gladstone did not intend to publish anything regarding the meeting. The delegates were also reluctant to give particulars of the interview, which they regarded as strictly confidential.

The conference of the Liberal leader was not present at the meeting. Their attendance was considered unnecessary, Gladstone having consulted them prior to the interview. Gladstone at the meeting with the delegates in no way pledged himself, nor did he use language implying that he was able himself to define the course that the Liberal party would adopt in the position in which it was placed.

The conference with the Irish committee lasted an hour, and upon its conclusion the delegates returned to the room in the House of Commons in which the proceedings of the Nationalists were being held. Assurances were given by Gladstone to the delegates which fully satisfied the majority of the Nationalists, and they made a genuine attempt to deal with the constitutional and land questions to the satisfaction of the Irish people.

Healy and Sexton, the anti-Parnell members of the delegation, are satisfied with the result of the interview with Gladstone, though he gave no definite promise in regard to the points submitted, but said that it was sufficient, in their opinion, to justify the majority of the Irish party in considering his assurances satisfactory.

In pursuance of adjournment the meeting of the Nationalist party to consider the question of Parnell's leadership, reassembled at noon. There was a full representation of the party present. It was announced that the committee appointed to wait on Gladstone had not returned from their mission, and an adjournment was taken until 4 o'clock, pending their arrival.

When the members reassembled a resolution was adopted empowering four delegates to negotiate with Gladstone in connection with questions relative to the constitutional and agrarian difficulty. It is understood that Gladstone suggested that the view of beginning negotiations which may place the conference which took place today between himself and the Irish delegates on an authorized footing.

It is learned that Gladstone, at the conference with the Irish delegates this morning, suggested the modification of the Clancy resolution. He desired that no reference be made directly or indirectly to the question of Parnell's leadership. He informed the delegation of the decision of Harcourt and Morley not to take part in the conference, and suggested that their names be omitted. In conclusion he said that if the Irish party agreed to these suggestions he was willing to enter further into the subject, and the delegates explained Gladstone's proposals to the meeting on their return and an amicable discussion followed, resulting in the rescinding of the Clancy resolution. A resolution was then adopted empowering a conference with Gladstone, for the purpose of representing the views of the Irish party and requesting that intimation be given them regarding the intentions of Gladstone and his colleagues with regard to the details of the land and police questions in the event of home rule being adopted. The meeting then adjourned and the delegation immediately sought Gladstone. The conference was held in the room of the Irish Parliamentary party at the Parnellite members decided to postpone their meeting until tomorrow. At midnight there was no reply from Gladstone, but one is expected in the morning.

Harrington cabled tonight from Chicago to Parnell: "Stand firm; America is with you."

PARNELL'S MORALITY.

He Claims to Be Able to Disprove Capt. O'Shea's Charges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The Catholic News has received the following from its Dublin correspondent, Thomas Sherlock:

On authority which I have good reason to consider excellent, I make the statement that Parnell has assured at least two members of the Irish Parliamentary party that the charge made against him by Capt. O'Shea is utterly without foundation in fact, and that he looks forward to a near time when he will be able to prove as much with good results to the Irish cause.

I am personally acquainted with the two gentlemen named, and indeed I know them well enough to say off-hand that, for political reasons, they would follow Parnell to the end, even if they were satisfied that there were blunders on his private character. These two members of the Irish Parliamentary party are convinced that Parnell is only biding his time to vindicate himself at the precise moment when vindication will have the most effect for Ireland.

THE NATIONALIST ENVOYS.

Their Journey Will Be Shortened Because of the Parnell Case.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Thomas P. O'Connor has authorized the Associated Press to make for him and his colleagues the following statement in answer to the statement published in this country and telegraphed to England, to the

effect that at the conference yesterday the Irish envoys decided to abandon their American tour:

It is not true. No such decision has been arrived at. It is true we will postpone holding a number of meetings which had been arranged for. This is done simply because to have held them would have necessitated the separation of the party, which is deemed inadvisable under the existing conditions. Furthermore we felt that if we held them we would be obliged to speak of matters concerning which we deemed it advisable to remain silent for the present. Our attitude is simply one of expectancy and will so continue until a definite decision is reached on the other side.

O'Brien has received a cablegram from Hooper, proprietor of the Cork Herald, stating that Munster is sound and there need not be the least fear for the country at large; also pressing for a further expression by the Irish envoys in America for the people's guidance. In response, after a consultation with his conferees, O'Brien sent a cablegram saying that all sober opinions were overwhelmingly with him and his colleagues; that there was not a single daily throughout the United States had agreed with them that Gladstone had acted in good faith. It was an undeniable fact that the disruption of the Liberal alliance means the destruction of that of the Irish party. Unless the case comes to a prompt decision the Irish cause will undergo more opposition than ever.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul's, called upon the envoys today and assured them that he heard a universal chorus of approbation of the stand taken by them in their manifesto. He was confident that if these wise counsels prevailed in London, American feeling in the Irish cause would be enlisted more enthusiastically than ever before.

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

LONDON (Neb.), Dec. 5.—An informal conference of the Executive Irish Council of the Irish National League in America began here today.

CONFERENCE IN PARNELL.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 5.—The Irish-American meeting last night passed resolutions of confidence in Parnell and denounced the attempt to degrade him.

THE Hierarchy's Resolutions.

DUBLIN, Dec. 5.—The resolutions relative to Parnell adopted by the Catholic hierarchy of Ireland will be read in all the Catholic churches in Ireland Sunday.

A PORTUGUESE BREAK.

An English Post Attacked and Its Flag Hauled Down.

LISBON, Dec. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] News is received from Cape Town that a Portuguese force seized Mitacis Kraal at Manica, South Africa, hauled down the British flag and replaced it with the flag of Portugal. It was a surprise to the Portuguese government. The action did not result from instructions issued by the government or the Mozambique Company.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The following Portuguese leaders were taken prisoners by the British South African Company's police when the latter drove a dispatch from Paris saying that the belief prevails that the Portuguese officials fomented the trouble to hamper the arbitrators in the Delagoa-bay railway dispute. One of the shareholders of the company, who is chairman of the arbitrators was arrested by the Portuguese Secretary Blaine who insisted on the payment of proper damages and the restitution of property.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A Passenger Robbed on a French Railroad Train.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Another daring robbery has been committed in the South of France. The thief made an attack with a knife upon a passenger in one of the compartments. After seizing his money and valuables he jumped from the train. The train was stopped, and after a long chase he was captured.

CORK FACTORIES CLOSED.

LISBON, Dec. 5.—The cork factories in Algarve are idle. Since the new tariff law went into effect in the United States exports of manufactured cork to that country have ceased.

In the Commons.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Balfour's Irish Relief Bill, in which he asks £25,000 for seed potatoes, passed the committee stage in the Commons today.

Notes from Abroad.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—Germany has officially recognized the United States of Brazil.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Hon. Sir John Walter Huddleston, Justice of the Queen's Bench Division, High Court of Justice, is dead. He was born in 1817.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Peel, wife of Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, member of the House of Commons, died today.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The explosion of a shell in the shell room of the Admiralty destroyed a magazine at Gosport which killed two men and wounded two.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 5.—Emin Pasha, at the head of the German expedition, has arrived at Lake Victoria. The expedition had a number of fights with Arab slave traders, but was successful in all engagements.

A CENTER SHOT.

Ghost-dances and Tomahawks vs. Women, South Dakota. [Woman's Journal.]

One of the most curious facts so far developed by the imperfect returns from South Dakota is that a larger proportion of votes were cast for Indian suffrage than for woman suffrage. The votes, so far as received, show that of 100 men voting on woman suffrage, 37 voted for and 63 against the women; while of 100 men voting on Indian suffrage, 45 voted for, and 55 against the Indians.

And now, within a month, these very voters are appealing to the United States Government for troops to defend them from these very Indians, crazed by fanaticism, who are spending their nights in whetting their tomahawks and in naked ghost-dances on the prairie, and their days in plotting devastation and massacre against their terrified white neighbors.

Was there ever before so striking a demonstration of the power of prejudice over reason, justice and common sense?

H. B. B.

A DAY'S FAILURES.

COLLAPSE OF THE DELAMATER BANK AT MEADVILLE.

The Chicago Safe and Lock Company Assigns The Bull and Grant Implement Company in Trouble.

By Telegraph to The Times.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] It is reported here that Delamater's bank at Meadville, Pa., has failed. George W. Delamater, late Republican candidate for Governor, was president of the institution. The suspension caused a profound sensation. Delamater has heretofore enjoyed the entire confidence of the business public. Recent rumors concerning him were treated as emanations of political rivals. The hope is expressed that the suspension will be only temporary.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—State Treasurer Boyer confirms the report that the banking house of Delamater & Co. at Meadville, had on deposit \$100,000 of the State's funds, but added that the deposit was covered by a bond.

CHICAGO SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The mysterious disappearance of Millionaire B. H. Campbell was the direct cause of the assignment this evening of the Chicago Safe and Lock Company, of which corporation the missing man was president, principal stockholder and creditor. The assets were scheduled at \$700,000 and the liabilities at \$800,000. The factory was shut down and a double guard was placed around it to guard against fire.

The factory is located in the Springfield building, which has been the scene recently of many mysterious incendiary fires. Assignee Burley said that the assignment had to do with the business conducted by Campbell. He was president and principal financial backer, and after his disappearance failed to run the business were practically locked up. He did not say what exact condition of affairs the company were in.

A RUMOR OF FAILURE DENIED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—It was reported in Wall street and commercial circles this afternoon that the extensive wholesale grocery house of Thurber, Whyland & Co. was financially embarrassed. Regarding these reports F. B. Thurber said: "We are not in trouble in any way. We have met all our obligations promptly, and have a larger cash balance in bank at the present time than usual. We have, however, large stocks of goods and large outstanding accounts, and have issued a circular to the trade increasing the usual discounts for cash, which are given on groceries, to about the same scale as given in the dry goods trade. This is nearly double the usual grocery discount, and our offer has occasioned some remark in the trade. Our present term of partnership expires by limitation on February 1, and we desire to have more of our assets in money and less in accounts."

THE BULL AND GRANT CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—Pursuant to a resolution of its board of directors, the Bull & Grant Implement Company has filed a petition in insolvency with the Superior Court, through its president, Charles Montgomery. The total liabilities are placed at \$78,275, and the total assets \$51,789.

The Convent Fire.

HOMESTEAD (Pa.), Dec. 5.—This morning's fire was confined to the St. Mary's Magdalene Church (Catholic), schoolhouse and convent, and two dwellings. The loss is \$50,000.

THE RECENT VICTORY.

Views of a Pioneer Republican on California Politics.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4, 1890. Dear Sir:—Allow an old resident to congratulate you and the good people of Los Angeles on the success of the whole Republican ticket (with one or two minor exceptions.) I view a Republican success, perhaps, in a different light from many. In the Republican ranks you find the mass of the thinkers, the mass of those who point humanity onward and upward—the party of progress. Take them as a mass and you find the moral and religious element in the Republican ranks.

Political parties are the same as the religious elements—you have two great divisions, the progressives and the standstills. In nature you have the crops and the weeds, and they are always antagonizing each other. The crops have to be sown, cultivated and constantly attended. The weeds are a spontaneous production and will destroy the crops if not constantly watched and pulled out. The Republican party are the crops; the Democratic party are the weeds. Now the weeds are very useful, for they compel the farmer to plow and harrow and rake to keep them down, and thereby save his crop.

Go to the saloons, the prisons, the workhouses, in fact all the institutions of crime, and you will find 90 per cent. of them Democrats. Latterly, I will candidly say, many strange birds got into the Republican party during its long period of prosperity, for the sake of office. This is the cause of the religious element starting side-show parties; they can't affiliate with the strange birds of feather that got into the Republican ranks. (Like that man in Washington who pitched into the President when he found his own flock of birds had a chance to get to the Nation's crib.)

Watch any State, county or town that is Republican, and you see that it progresses; while you can't show one Democratic stronghold that does progress. The reason is simple, the mass of those in the Democratic party are non-religious; they are spiritually blind, and therefore have to go according to their senses—their ideas are always in the past, never in the future. Did you ever know of the Democratic party to advance a measure for the future? Never; but always take up some idea that the Republicans have used and thrown away when they get a better idea.

Hence I rejoice with you that you are Republican, because your country will shoot ahead. Prosperity will come in. But you will have to watch the weeds, and keep them down through education, arts, sciences, temperance and religion. Neglect them, and the spontaneous weeds spring up.

Since you gave us that grand, open-hand electric Markham, I look for great prosperity in California, and a great reduction in taxation. He won't be imposed upon by underhand measures apparently to serve Republicans, but after the session to give the dominant party a black eye. In any thing that is for evil the Democratic party can look into the future, the same as evil men in religion.

Now a word about the bug-a-boo.

division. The party who wanted a division of the State won't want it now. The division of California was worked up in the dark when the Southern portion was strong Democratic. Since it has become Republican they don't want it.

Why? They wanted the line drawn from the Atlantic to the Pacific. South of that would be one party, north of that line would be another. It was for the purpose of keeping Northern institutions and Northern free ideas from going South. Give them the division of California and they had the line complete. Now they will try and get Lower California, as it is called, in low intelligence—spontaneous productions. Of course many good men desired division, because they did not know who pulled the wires for it. Now they are ashamed of it.

REPUBLICAN PIONEER.

Cobb vs. Rees.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 5.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The course pursued by Mr. Cobb, the defeated candidate for Councilman in the Ninth Ward, in contesting the seat of Mr. Rees, the successful candidate, is making him many enemies. Perhaps he is not doing this of his own volition, but acting upon the advice and perhaps strong pressure of some of his warm supporters, who in his defeat lost hope of securing comfortable places for themselves. The matter of a contest is simply a farcical fabrication of a few frenzied brains.

The plain facts of the case are these: The law requires that a certain number of legal electors shall be appointed to serve as judges, inspectors and clerks at each precinct. These officers supervise the election, and make up the correct returns. The question arises, were each of the duly appointed to serve in the three precincts of the Ninth Ward? Were they competent, and did they perform their duties honestly and correctly? Any truthful man who asked these questions during the performance of their duty, can only reply in the affirmative. The ballots were counted and the tallies kept in the presence of a number of witnesses (Democrats and Republicans), who did not at any stage of the count question its correctness. The returns show that Mr. Rees received a majority of fifty-seven votes, and Mr. Cobb is simply buying his way to the councilman's office by keeping up this farce of a contest. The voters of the Ninth Ward have shown emphatically that they wanted Mr. Rees to represent them in the Council, and no man so unwisely tries to overturn the wishes of the majority of the people. Mr. Cobb's best course is now to drop politics for the present and attend strictly to business.

INDEPENDENT.

Well-Deserved Honors.

The Fourteenth convention of the California Fruit-Growers assembled Tuesday, November 18, in Santa Cruz, under the auspices of the State Board of Horticulture.

President Ellwood Cooper called the convention to order, and during the proceedings called for Albert Koebel, who stepped forward to the platform. Mr. Cooper then read the following address:

I have been requested to make a presentation at this convention—the occasion and subject being considered of sufficient importance to have the ceremony recorded, and have it appear in our horticultural literature.

In the month of August, 1888, Mr. Albert Koebel came to Australia for the purpose of searching for and procuring a parasite insect to destroy the Icerya purchasi, commonly called the white scale, or in the hope at least that he might be discovered what would counteract the ravages of this terrible pest. The result of that voyage is too well known to most of our fruit-growers for me to enter into details of what has since taken place.

The work which has been accomplished with the history I refer to the biennial report of 1889-90, pages 379, 380 to 397; the annual report of 1889, pages 207, 208, 209 to 271 and 385, and the report of 1890, pages 33 to 35.

It may well be said, however, to speak briefly of the actors that have brought about such wonderful results. The Australian beetle, "Vedalia cardinalis," was classified and named many years ago by Mulsant. The name of this beetle was discovered by Albert Koebel. While it was known in Australia that some parasite was destroying the white scale, its disappearance was attributed to an entirely different insect. So that to the credit of Koebel is due the honor of discovery. His name will live in this connection as long as our civilization exists.

Let us consider that, although for more than ten years our most experienced and most successful growers of the white scale, communities quarantining against it, it was gradually increasing and spreading so that devastation appeared certain, all our efforts failed, and we looked on the verge of despair and ourselves ready to bow to the inevitable and admit that we were powerless in the hands of these little ladybirds placed in our orchards.

Go to the marvelous work of Koebel, and in a few short months completed the extermination. Do we realize it? Can we comprehend the wisdom of such a provision in nature? Has this lesson been seriously impressed upon our minds? This is the question since this pest engaged the attention of fruit-growers more than any other one thing. Today we have forgotten it, and not a thought is given to what was the most alarming enemy of the fruit-grower.

What was the result of this experience? If so, we will have with out delay competent agents searching for parasites to destroy all the insect pests that disturb our fruit and fruit trees.

Mr. Albert Koebel, you will please rise. It gives me great pleasure to present you with this token of appreciation on the part of the State Board of Horticulture and the donors of your services in the discovery of the Vedalia cardinalis. It is more than probable that you will be invited to make other voyages in search of parasitic insects. Your vocation, your profession and your experience fit you especially to do this work. That your life and health may be preserved and that your mission you are called upon to undertake may be as fruitful as your mission to Australia, is the earnest prayer of the fruit-growers.

President Cooper then extracted from his pocket an elegant gold watch, which he presented to Mr. Koebel in behalf of the fruit-growers of California, and a pair of diamond earrings neatly incased for Mrs. Koebel. The balance of the fund which has been donated for the purpose, and not expended was also presented. Mr. Koebel very graciously accepted the testimonials, and on motion recess was taken to enable the fruit-growers present to personally meet Mr. Koebel and express their appreciation of his work.

Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes digestion, relieves headache, clears the mind, and cures dyspepsia.

In a Terrible Condition. "I have my life to Hood's Sarsaparilla. For two years I was in a terrible condition with dyspepsia. I could eat nothing but soda crackers, and my weight fell from 170 to 135 pounds. Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me at once, and after using 12 bottles I was entirely cured. I have gained my usual weight, 175 pounds, and have had excellent health ever since." T. J. Wilcox, 20-26 1st South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Headache—Hot Flashes. "I had headaches, hot flashes, aches and swellings across my body, pain in my right side, with frequent vomiting. I used Hood's Sarsaparilla with the best results. I am in better health than for four years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is safe, reliable, and sure." J. C. Williams, Auburn, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Real-estate Transfers. (Only those transfers of \$1000 and over are specified below. Those below \$1000 are summarized at the end of the list.)

Friday, Dec. 6, 1890.

CONVEYANCES.

Hufschel E. Cooney to Laura A. Pinney—Lot 30, Ella Park tract in William Lacey's addition to E. L. A. \$2500.

Isabel M. Turner to Thomas Rathwell—Lot 12, block 3, West Rose tract, \$3000.

Pickering Land and Water Co. to Charles E. Tebbitts—Lot 3, block 6, P. J. and W. Co.'s subdivision of John M. Thomas Rancho \$3000.

B. B. Briggs to Sarah A. Kessler—Lots 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 1st, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 1, as subdivided by McClure Bros., being N 1/4 of NE 1/4 and N 1/4 of SE 1/4 of lot 4, block C, Crescenta Caliente, M. & P. S. 1/4, \$1600.

Franklin Jordan to R. W. Polindexter and R. D. List—Lot 23, block 3, Park tract, \$1500.

Convey Seymour Campbell Johnson, executor of the estate of Robert Alexander Campbell Johnson, deceased, to Elijah Caski—Lot 20, Rockdale tract, No San Rafael, \$1200.

A. A. Dismore to Mrs. Susan Cromwell—Lot 33, Milpitas tract, \$1000.

Convey Laisorah Ranch, and Water Company to Della B. Wilson—W 1/4 of W 1/4 of lot 193, subdivision of E. 12,000 acres of S 1/4 of lot 103, subdivision of San Bernardino \$2100.

Number over \$1000..... 8
Amount..... \$14,900
Number under \$1000..... 25
Amount..... 6,363
Number nominal..... 9
Total..... \$21,263

Why Poultry Runs Out.

First crosses with almost any standard breed of fowl are pretty sure to produce good results. The man who makes the cross knows the characteristics he wishes to breed to, and the cross generally secures them. But these grade fowls, though often valuable for egg producing, are utterly unreliable for breeding. Their progeny are not grades but mongrels. Changing the males in a flock is often advised; but if the new stock are mongrels there will be little advantage from this. The flocks on farms all over the country are largely of this mongrel stock, and this is one important reason why so many have poor success with poultry. Forty or fifty years ago the common dunghill fowl, though originally introduced from the East, had become so much mongrelized that it had become almost an established breed. Few, if any, of these old-fashioned fowls are now left anywhere. As a consequence the introduction of new blood in every flock not absolutely pure-bred is a necessity every two or three years, and in every case males of pure blood, and so far as possible of the predominant strain of the flock, should be introduced for crossing.

MASONIC.

A Magnificent Temple Recently Completed in Denver—Notes.

The Masonic Temple association of Denver, Colo., has completed a magnificent building, known as the Masonic Temple of Denver, at a cost of about \$850,000. This building is a masterpiece of architecture, one of the most beautiful buildings in the city, the finest expression of the art of Operative Masonry west of the Alleghenies, and one of the finest of the continent.

A Masonic school fund and a charity fund are established in connection with the district grand lodge of Northern China. Both are working well and producing good results.

The grand lodge of England has expressed itself as being unfavorable to visiting brethren from the "Masonic good wishes," unless it has been specially visited by the visiting brother's lodge.

The grand lodge of Delaware has declined to discuss or to consider any questions relating to the rival claims of the conflicting contending bodies of the Scottish Rite.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mrs. Dr. Wells Removed.

To 233 N. Broadway, "Clifton House." Many years of successful practice in diseases of women. Prompt, painless methods in renal diseases.

SENOR'S FLOOR PAINT at Bowers & Son's, 415 South Spring st.

Tea.

We have just received a full line of new crop teas. Prices from 25c. up. BOWEN & CHILDRESS, 328 and 340 S. Spring St.

EUCALYPTA for brain workers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1890.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Dr. Goods.

Wineburgh's

309 and 311 S. SPRING ST.

—10 LOTS WHICH MUST GO THIS WEEK—

- Lot 1. 20 pieces all-wool Fancy Plaid Flannels, 40c a yard, WORTH 75c.
Lot 2. 3 pieces 42-inch wide Black Lustre Shillings, 50c a yard, WORTH 100c.
Lot 3. 6 pieces 38-inch all-wool French Serge, 40c a yard, WORTH 65c.
Lot 4. 5 pieces 40-inch all-wool Camel's Hair Grays and Browns, 45c a yard, WORTH 75c.
Lot 5. 10 pieces 28-inch all-wool Colored French Henrietta, 50c a yard, WORTH 75c.
Lot 6. 5 pieces all-wool Elder Down Coatings, 45c a yard, Grays, Tans, Pinks, Blues, WORTH 75c.
Lot 7. 3 pieces all-wool Heavy Twilled Sateen Flannel, 25c a yard, WORTH 40c.
Lot 8. 5 pieces 40-inch wide Bordered Curtain Drapery, 10c a yard, WORTH 20c.
Lot 9. 10

IDEAS IN HOUSE GOWNS.

Parlors Full of Cleopatras Who Wear Girdles.

A WOMAN'S EXPERIMENTS WITH

A "Seamless Robe"—Pretty Models for Imitation—Afternoon Toilets of Agnes Booth—Hints from Dressmakers.

(COPYRIGHT, 1890—FOR THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—[Special Correspondence.] We shall get a little weary in time, I fear, of Cleopatra. For my part I have imbibed weak tea with her so often that, like the tea, she is ceasing to be a novelty. I don't mind much about the color of her hair or eyes, the shape of her face, oval or narrow; I have ceased to consider whether she is less objectionable tall or short; I do not concern myself with her thinness or thickness within bounds, but against the chubby Cleopatra with a sub-nose self-respect will compel me presently to draw the line. Cleopatras are getting alarmingly numerous, but, in justice to the women who do the Egyptian Queen business, it must be confessed that it is rather by accepted conventional symbols than by any thoroughgoing radicalism in dress or manners that we recognize our rulers of the Upper and the Lower Nile.

In other words, we know Cleopatra by her girdle. She always wears it, just as the king in the fairy stories never goes hunting in the forest that he does not put on his beautiful golden crown. There are unique girdles and there is the great popular girdle, the G. P. G.—really it is important enough to be allowed to follow the fashion of initials—that is most interesting. The G. P. G. is a ribbon-like strip of chain worn in silver, several yards long. It is fastened to the front, and the chain armor into strips that keep up her petticoats, the knightly Auletes and Ptolemy not having brought in much booty from their robber forays.

To put on her girdle Cleopatra casts it lightly about her hips and fastens it in front with something that looks like the perforated top of a salt shaker considerably more perforated and greatly magnified. The girdle ends hang down. Somewhere in the neighborhood of Cleopatra's knees they are again fastened with a globular somewhat that might be a soap shaker and that again might prove a handkerchief. Cleopatra chose to keep in it her spare change, a trifle and a couple of dozen bob buttons. It is as around as an orange that a small boy has sat on and flattened, and just about as large. Below the salt shaker there are more ends. Do not infer that I do not appreciate the girdle, for, indeed, its handwork is often beautiful. Lillian Russell has one with moonstones set in it and turquoise. Aristides was presumably just, although people naturally wearied of hearing him so called. So the girdle is well enough if Cleopatra the Sixth hadn't left female offspring enough to people all Kem.

With the girdle these Egyptians wear necklaces, also of silver. The great popular necklace has many rows of pendants, small and flat scarab-shaped, and held together in diamond patterns by silver chains. It falls nearly to the bosom over the head and shoulders, suggesting the Nile only in that it clings. The tea robe, speaking more broadly, the house gown, is receiving the devoted attention of Eve's daughters. It swings like a pendulum from the long, tight-fitting princess dress to Mme. Blavatsky's "seamless robe," which one at least of Edmund Russell's women admirers has had the courage to venture on, and which possesses this undeniable advantage that, since its undecorated simplicity, it is a dress that no one would care to touch it who has no dressmaker to pay and can squander all your available wealth on gorgeousness of material.

There is a frock worn by a pretty young niece of Fanny Davenport. She is a rosy brunette with dark curling hair, so she chooses a pale green velvet sprigged with yellow and gathers it about her throat with a yellow ribbon. The bodice is full and is in one with the straight skirt finished with a deep flounce with Venetian point edging. There is a bow of yellow velvet on her right shoulder, and from this a wide velvet ribbon crosses to the waist and is fixed with another bow. When she looks at you from under drooping eyelids her fingers play with a necklace of long jet links strung with amber beads.

A neat little home dress which drew a chair to the hearth fire for me yesterday was of a beautiful tint of doctored casimere. It had a full corsage with a trimming of bronze-brown velvet ribbon carried on either side from the shoulder seam around the front edge of the bodice to the point in front, where it coaxed the full plaits down. The skirt took the simple sheath shape and was finished with three narrow bronze-brown velvet frills. There were velvet sleeves.

Here is the frock worn by the first blossom of our winter crop of daily debutantes at the earliest of those perennial nuisances, the coming-out teas. The maid was tall and rather pale, with a yellow hair, she was mostly pretty except as her eyes shone with the joy of her new importance. She looked very slim as she stood all in white at her mother's side. Her gown was a delicate Chinese crepe trimmed with white ostrich feathers. The corsage was confined by a square-cut open corset of white silk framed with white passementerie and tied across with ribbons. Oddly enough, but in thorough harmony with prevailing fashions, there was a white silk train. The crepe sleeves had long, tight lace-edged cuffs reaching to the elbows, and the round throat rose rather too stiffly from a high ruff of ostrich feathers.

White faille with cloak of casimere.

This was the special promise of the new gospel which appealed to a woman who in the semi-literary circle is not unknown. Her figure is large and portly, and the Russell and the very sensibly, that she added no dignity to it by lacing it into a tailor-made dress. So, under the advice of the aesthetic Elnaud and the personal supervision of the willowy Henrietta, she invested in a great many yards of dull orange brocade at a great many dollars per yard. It so happened that I was an interested spectator of her struggles, still under Russellian direction, to put on her uncut purchase for her next "afternoon." The nature of the brocade—using was this wise: Taking the length of rich stuff in her hands she held it in front of her while her dimpled little daughter, preternaturally solemn from the effort to repress a smile, drew down the loop of it to touch the floor. The ends were then plinned with great gold clasps on the shoulders and allowed to fall behind.

I call it brocade, but it is really a heavy, almost a wide Eastern fabric for which I know no name. Instead of stitches it was laid in place everywhere with gold pins. With pins the daughter smoothed the breadths in front till they lay loosely about the throat in V.

With twists of gold she gathered the folds under the arms to make the semblance of great sleeves. With pins she caught the breadths together behind so that they lay on the floor in a train. With pins in her mouth she stood off in silent protest and looked at her mother, of whom she felt herself unable to approve. At her earnest request Mrs. Blavatsky's imitator had suffered all this rather than lay to take place over an underling of yellow silk, in view of contingencies. She was really wearing over the slip a great heart put on in reverse fashion to a shawl.

"Well," she queried, anxiously, "Mother, you look immense." It

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Here is a tea gown worn by a hostess who entertained in a very quiet way Mr. and Mrs. Stanley. Her hair is white and her cheeks are pink, so her robe is white just dreaming of blushing. The material is cashmere, embroidered with gray and silver silk in stripes and in a straight draped princess lapped a little at one side, scalloped with silver at the lapping and about the bottom. The back is sewed to the waist in great plaits, making a ruff, and there are two pearl coat-of-arms set on in front at the shoulders and beneath the side seams. These are lined with pink silk, scalloped, and folded loosely over the bust to be caught at the waist with a clasp of silver. The wired collar is set about the throat like a crescent moon. The concave of the disk is jagged with saw teeth in front, which gives it the look almost of gulls' wings. It is pale pink silk covered flatly with lace. There are flowing silk-lined sleeves.

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Here is a tea gown worn by a hostess who entertained in a very quiet way Mr. and Mrs. Stanley. Her hair is white and her cheeks are pink, so her robe is white just dreaming of blushing. The material is cashmere, embroidered with gray and silver silk in stripes and in a straight draped princess lapped a little at one side, scalloped with silver at the lapping and about the bottom. The back is sewed to the waist in great plaits, making a ruff, and there are two pearl coat-of-arms set on in front at the shoulders and beneath the side seams. These are lined with pink silk, scalloped, and folded loosely over the bust to be caught at the waist with a clasp of silver. The wired collar is set about the throat like a crescent moon. The concave of the disk is jagged with saw teeth in front, which gives it the look almost of gulls' wings. It is pale pink silk covered flatly with lace. There are flowing silk-lined sleeves.

There is a frock worn by a pretty young niece of Fanny Davenport. She is a rosy brunette with dark curling hair, so she chooses a pale green velvet sprigged with yellow and gathers it about her throat with a yellow ribbon. The bodice is full and is in one with the straight skirt finished with a deep flounce with Venetian point edging. There is a bow of yellow velvet on her right shoulder, and from this a wide velvet ribbon crosses to the waist and is fixed with another bow. When she looks at you from under drooping eyelids her fingers play with a necklace of long jet links strung with amber beads.

A neat little home dress which drew a chair to the hearth fire for me yesterday was of a beautiful tint of doctored casimere. It had a full corsage with a trimming of bronze-brown velvet ribbon carried on either side from the shoulder seam around the front edge of the bodice to the point in front, where it coaxed the full plaits down. The skirt took the simple sheath shape and was finished with three narrow bronze-brown velvet frills. There were velvet sleeves.

Here is the frock worn by the first blossom of our winter crop of daily debutantes at the earliest of those perennial nuisances, the coming-out teas. The maid was tall and rather pale, with a yellow hair, she was mostly pretty except as her eyes shone with the joy of her new importance. She looked very slim as she stood all in white at her mother's side. Her gown was a delicate Chinese crepe trimmed with white ostrich feathers. The corsage was confined by a square-cut open corset of white silk framed with white passementerie and tied across with ribbons. Oddly enough, but in thorough harmony with prevailing fashions, there was a white silk train. The crepe sleeves had long, tight lace-edged cuffs reaching to the elbows, and the round throat rose rather too stiffly from a high ruff of ostrich feathers.

White faille with cloak of casimere.

This was the special promise of the new gospel which appealed to a woman who in the semi-literary circle is not unknown. Her figure is large and portly, and the Russell and the very sensibly, that she added no dignity to it by lacing it into a tailor-made dress. So, under the advice of the aesthetic Elnaud and the personal supervision of the willowy Henrietta, she invested in a great many yards of dull orange brocade at a great many dollars per yard. It so happened that I was an interested spectator of her struggles, still under Russellian direction, to put on her uncut purchase for her next "afternoon." The nature of the brocade—using was this wise: Taking the length of rich stuff in her hands she held it in front of her while her dimpled little daughter, preternaturally solemn from the effort to repress a smile, drew down the loop of it to touch the floor. The ends were then plinned with great gold clasps on the shoulders and allowed to fall behind.

I call it brocade, but it is really a heavy, almost a wide Eastern fabric for which I know no name. Instead of stitches it was laid in place everywhere with gold pins. With pins the daughter smoothed the breadths in front till they lay loosely about the throat in V.

With twists of gold she gathered the folds under the arms to make the semblance of great sleeves. With pins she caught the breadths together behind so that they lay on the floor in a train. With pins in her mouth she stood off in silent protest and looked at her mother, of whom she felt herself unable to approve. At her earnest request Mrs. Blavatsky's imitator had suffered all this rather than lay to take place over an underling of yellow silk, in view of contingencies. She was really wearing over the slip a great heart put on in reverse fashion to a shawl.

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house gown. Over an underdress of mauve crepe, clasped at the waist by a belt of white and silver embroidery, a princess robe of deeper mauve velvet outlined down the front with bands of sable fur and open at the throat, where the corsage is edged with a deep lace fringe. One of her new models in the shop is a simple frock of moss-green silk, trimmed about the skirt with eight bands of black velvet ribbon. The bodice is of white brocade, the side pieces forming panel folds that run the floor, while the skirt material is carried from the waist to either shoulder in narrow folded braces. One finds tight sleeves with shoulder caps trimmed like the skirt with velvet ribbons. There are a pretty ideal in a toilette of peach-colored faille. It has a plain skirt with a deep-gathered flounce and a full bodice with folded corselet of mauve velvet.

ELLEN OSBORN.

FRESH LITERATURE.

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. A dictionary of arts, sciences and general literature. Vol. 1. Edited by W. P. Mackenzie & Co. For sale by Stoll & Thayer, Los Angeles.

The fortunate owner of this new and latest edition of the "Encyclopedia Britannica" grows in the consciousness of wealth with the reception of each number of this great storehouse of human knowledge. That it has been placed at a price so low that it is now within the reach of the masses is an emphatic commentary upon the advanced intelligence of the age. The enterprise of the public-spirited house of Stoll and Thayer in placing this edition within the reach of this community should receive full appreciation. This cyclopaedia is a reference book that all of our children should be able to avail themselves of, and its possession will save them many hours of laborious and tiresome research.

The fifth volume opens at canon, giving the original meaning of Greek word, and its full and varied history however remote and obscure. The volume closes with the history and description of "Clives, a town of Prussia, formerly the capital of the duchy of its own name, and now the chief town of the province of government of Dusseldorf." But there is a whole mine of information between the opening and closing pages, and the man thoroughly familiar with the contents of this comprehensive work would not be surprised to find that man even if he had read no other. But the tendency of such reading would be to inspire him to wide and varied research, and he would not be content until he had penetrated other fields and drawn from their source of knowledge at his command.

SIDNEY—BY MARGARET DELAND, author of "John Ward, Preacher," "Florida Days," "The Old Garden," and "New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. For sale by Stoll & Thayer, Los Angeles.

Pasadena Edition.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

DECEMBER 6, 1890.

BY CARRIER: (PER YEAR, \$10)

FACTS AND FANCIES.

The Present and Future Storm Drainage System.

CITY ENGINEER PLACE'S PLANS

Each Part of Town to Take Care of Its Own Water—Local Topics—The Wind Instrument—Closes to Blow.

The matter of storm-water drainage is always an interesting subject in Pasadena, especially at this the beginning of the rainy season. Those who recall the sad plight the rains left the streets in last winter—and few there be who have not such remembrance—naturally inquire as to the future and what preparations are making to avert similar damage from the floods to come.

City Engineer Place yesterday kindly furnished some information as to the system of drainage the present Council propose to perfect. Comparatively little has been done yet, but the work will be carried rapidly as time and funds permit. Col. Place's idea is simply to let each portion of town drain its own share of the water. He divides the town into three sections—that portion lying on the Orange Grove bluff to the west, the central portion from Terrace drive to Marengo avenue, and the eastern section beyond Marengo avenue.

Under the former system much of the water on either bluff was drained through the center of town, which has more water of its own than it can well attend to. As a result Fair Oaks was a flood and Delacy street a torrent a good part of the time. Now the water coming down Orange Grove avenue and the intersecting streets is being drained to the west into the arroyo, and Marengo avenue and the thoroughfares lying east of it are each made to carry their proportion of the water southward and away from the central bluff.

Such a system is based on a contour map prepared by Col. Place, showing the natural course the water would take at different altitudes, varying from 730 feet above mean sea level in the southern part of town to 930 feet above in the northern sections.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

An old mahogany table, with brass claw feet, a pair of sconces in antique brass frames, a few capacious chairs, a comfortable sofa and other necessary articles in keeping, with well chosen curtains and rugs, will give an air of comfort and good cheer to an apartment which is emphasized by the certainty that it is not too elaborate or expensive, in its appointments, for everyday use. Dozens of houses in Pasadena have rooms furnished in this happy manner. Indeed, Californians seem to have the peculiar knack of making the most of interiors in houses with extremely modest, and altogether unattractive, exteriors.

All nature is rejoicing after the bounteous rain.

The signs are now that the Webster will open up soon. If there is one thing that Pasadena needs more than another, it is a first-class hotel. The Webster, rightly conducted, will pay. Let there be a grand reopening, and the grateful citizen will rise up as a man and lend a helping hand.

The divided skirt will occupy the undivided attention of the female population this afternoon.

If Col. Place's prediction proves true there will be less damage to the streets from storm water this year than last. We hope so.

The exhilarating effect of the rain seems to have made a gripe a back number.

The Raymond will open in less than two weeks.

BREVITIES.

The air was superb yesterday. The voice of the Trombone is heard no more.

Yesterday's overland was seven hours late.

The limit of time is drawing night for payment of city taxes.

Thursday's overland arrived about 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

Harry Dugger is slowly sinking. It is believed he has not long to live.

Pete Stell is spoken of as a possible reopener of the Carlton restaurant.

The overland bears still a large contingent of passengers to Pasadena.

The annual Thursday evening meeting of Company B was not held this week.

The Shakespeare Club met yesterday afternoon at Mrs. Bennett's on Orange Grove avenue.

Several ugly places have been made by the rain on the main road between here and Los Angeles.

Mrs. John Perdue and sister, Miss Craine, will leave the latter part of this week for Arizona on an extended trip.

The wind was from the right quarter yesterday, and the weather prognosticators said the clear would be permanent.

A meeting at the Tournament of Roses committees was held yesterday evening at the residence of B. Marshall Workman.

The third number of the Parish Helper appeared yesterday. It gives much interesting information relating to next week's fair.

The body of T. P. Condon, who fell dead on the sidewalk Wednesday, will be embalmed and forwarded to Great Falls, Mont., the home of his brother, for interment.

The rain loosened up the Cross road track at several places. Near the South Pasadena station the cars have a motion that tends to make a squeamish person seasick.

Superintendent W. S. Monroe has returned from the northern part of the State, where he was in attendance upon a convention of State school superintendents held at Sacramento.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Wetherby pleasantly celebrated the first anniversary of their

HOME HAPPENINGS.

Items of Interest Picked Up Here and There.

THE LOCAL ATHLETIC CLUB

And What It Proposes to Do—Sports on Christmas—Valuable Prizes for the Tournament of Roses.

As was predicted in yesterday's TIMES, the Athletic Club at its meeting Thursday night, decided to give some field-day exercises at Sportsman's Park on Christmas. No one but club members will be allowed to participate in the contests. Prizes will be given in the hundred-yard handicap, half-mile running handicap and mile bicycle handicap races. Prizes will not be given in the other events, which, however, will not detract from their interest, as plenty of the athletes are going in for the simple honor of winning. No admission fee will be charged, but each member will be privileged to invite five friends.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Ensch for his exhibition of fancy rifle-shooting Thanksgiving Day, and to W. C. Defriez for the use of his grounds.

It was decided to give a minstrel show sometime soon in the Operahouse, for the purpose of raising money to purchase apparatus. The club possesses plenty of talent, and a thoroughly enjoyable performance may be expected.

If permission is received from the Amateur Athletic Association of California, some of the members will take part in the Tournament of Roses sports New Year's day. The club will also be represented in Los Angeles on Washington's birthday.

VALUABLE PRIZES

To be won in the Tournament of Roses.

In Walker's jewelry store, on East Colorado street, are displayed some of the prizes the Valley Hunt proposes to give to the winners at the Tournament of Roses on New Year's day. Among others is a beautiful French clock, valued at \$25, to go to the winner in the flat race; pair of opera-glasses, an ash receiver in the form of a silver case, silver cups and shaving mug, a silver pitcher and a Waterbury watch.

The several committees having the affair in charge are hard at work and the idea is to far eclipse this year's tournament.

What True Sorrow Is.

A very sad audience greeted Clara Morris Thursday night. When the famous actress was depicting the highest degree of anguish that sorrow can inflict, Manager Ben Ward was heard to observe to a bystander: "That woman don't know what sorrow is; she ought to have an interest in the Pasadena Operahouse." And then he silently left the theater and let fall several soft, briny tears on the sidewalk.

Get Ready for the Holidays.

A glance at the shop windows will show that our merchants are well stocked with holiday goods. Here is the place to buy and now is the time. Last year trade was badly crippled by the miserable weather during holiday week. The same thing may happen again. Would-be purchasers will do well to buy by the thousands now, especially those which are to go to friends in the East. Stimulate local trade by buying at home.

"A GROWL."

Mr. Editor: Although my taxes are small, yet they are as burdensome to me as if I paid much more. And as a taxpayer, I feel that I have a right to criticize those extravaganzas that are factors in the creation of high taxes. I have in my mind the county hospital. No sooner does the impetuous citizen become broken down and debilitated, than he rushes off to the hospital. Even persistent dyspepsia and constipation are getting to be excuses for admission. Hence, allow me space to enter my feeble protest against further continuance of this pernicious practice. It costs the county many hard dollars for the treatment of every one of these unfortunate, and it is high time that they should know that they can save the county that expense, and themselves those distressing ailments, by the judicious use of a few bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla—a remedy that within my observation is a sovereign cure for those too common disorders. If they won't take it they ought to be compelled to by some law that would meet the case. Under the circumstances a full hospital is inexcusable—hence this growl.

Amusements.

PASADENA OPERA HOUSE.

THE JENNIS-MILLER LECTURE.

MRS. CLARA HOLBROOK.

WILL LECTURE IN THE PASADENA OPERA HOUSE, SATURDAY, DEC. 6, AT 2:30 P. M.

The lecture combines an exhibition of New and Beautiful Costumes, with an address on Physical Culture, either of which is worth the price of admission.

Adults 50c; children and all school girls, 25c.

SANITARY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up, \$100,000.

Surplus, \$60,000.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

WILLIAM R. STAATS.

INVESTMENT BANKER AND BROKER.

Money to Loan. Insurance Effected.

Collections Made.

128 N. RAYMOND AVENUE.

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MCDONALD & BROOKS, SUCCESSORS TO MCDONALD, STEWART & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Negotiate bank rent notes, manage properties, make collections, pay taxes, etc.

References: Agents or business men of the city.

NO. 7 E. COLORADO ST.

FOR SALE AT 113 S. EUCLID AVE.

Passenger, 6-year-old family horse, weight 280 lbs., with surry, used since May last.

PEARS' SOAP.

It has been established in London 100 YEARS as a COMPLEXION and as a SHAVING SOAP, has obtained 19 INTERNATIONAL AWARDS, and is now sold in every city of the world.

It is the purest, cleanest, finest.

The best and most popular of all soaps

for GENERAL TOILET PURPOSES; and for use in the NURSERY it is recommended by thousands of intelligent mothers throughout the civilized world, because while serving as a cleanser and detergent, its emollient properties prevent the chafing and discomforts to which infants are so liable.

PEARS' SOAP can now be had of nearly all Druggists in the United States, BUT BE SURE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE, as there are worthless imitations.

BUSINESS.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Money—On call, easy, last loan offered at 4.

STRENGTH EXCHANGE—Weak, excited; 60-day bill, 4.75%; demand, 4.85%.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The stock market today continued feverish and weak with no changes in its temper until toward the close, when there was a moderate rally, and the market closed firm under the stimulus of a report that the supply here of hides is restricting operations. The stock of all kinds is 42,000 hides and skins.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—FLOUR—Family extra, 4.15; 25; superfine, 3.00; 35.

WHEAT—Milling, 1.37; 40; 45; 50; 55; 60; 65; 70; 75; 80; 85; 90; 95; 100; 105; 110; 115; 120; 125; 130; 135; 140; 145; 150; 155; 160; 165; 170; 175; 180; 185; 190; 195; 200; 205; 210; 215; 220; 225; 230; 235; 240; 245; 250; 255; 260; 265; 270; 275; 280; 285; 290; 295; 300; 305; 310; 315; 320; 325; 330; 335; 340; 345; 350; 355; 360; 365; 370; 375; 380; 385; 390; 395; 400; 405; 410; 415; 420; 425; 430; 435; 440; 445; 450; 455; 460; 465; 470; 475; 480; 485; 490; 495; 500; 505; 510; 515; 520; 525; 530; 535; 540; 545; 550; 555; 560; 565; 570; 575; 580; 585; 590; 595; 600; 605; 610; 615; 620; 625; 630; 635; 640; 645; 650; 655; 660; 665; 670; 675; 680; 685; 690; 695; 700; 705; 710; 715; 720; 725; 730; 735; 740; 745; 750; 755; 760; 765; 770; 775; 780; 785; 790; 795; 800; 805; 810; 815; 820; 825; 830; 835; 840; 845; 850; 855; 860; 865; 870; 875; 880; 885; 890; 895; 900; 905; 910; 915; 920; 925; 930; 935; 940; 945; 950; 955; 960; 965; 970; 975; 980; 985; 990; 995; 1000; 1005; 1010; 1015; 1020; 1025; 1030; 1035; 1040; 1045; 1050; 1055; 1060; 1065; 1070; 1075; 1080; 1085; 1090; 1095; 1100; 1105; 1110; 1115; 1120; 1125; 1130; 1135; 1140; 1145; 1150; 1155; 1160; 1165; 1170; 1175; 1180; 1185; 1190; 1195; 1200; 1205; 1210; 1215; 1220; 1225; 1230; 1235; 1240; 1245; 1250; 1255; 1260; 1265; 1270; 1275; 1280; 1285; 1290; 1295; 1300; 1305; 1310; 1315; 1320; 1325; 1330; 1335; 1340; 1345; 1350; 1355; 1360; 1365; 1370; 1375; 1380; 1385; 1390; 1395; 1400; 1405; 1410; 1415; 1420; 1425; 1430; 1435; 1440; 1445; 1450; 1455; 1460; 1465; 1470; 1475; 1480; 1485; 1490; 1495; 1500; 1505; 1510; 1515; 1520; 1525; 1530; 1535; 1540; 1545; 1550; 1555; 1560; 1565; 1570; 1575; 1580; 1585; 1590; 1595; 1600; 1605; 1610; 1615; 1620; 1625; 1630; 1635; 1640; 1645; 1650; 1655; 1660; 1665; 1670; 1675; 1680; 1685; 1690; 1695; 1700; 1705; 1710; 1715; 1720; 1725; 1730; 1735; 1740; 1745; 1750; 1755; 1760; 1765; 1770; 1775; 1780; 1785; 1790; 1795; 1800; 1805; 1810; 1815; 1820; 1825; 1830; 1835; 1840; 1845; 1850; 1855; 1860; 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